hog, and the camel, did not originally exist there, but have been naturalized. The latter, however, are not numerous, and have never been introduced into the United States. Of the birds and reptiles our limits will not allow us to speak in detail. The eagle, pheasant, grouse, partridge, swan, Canadian goose, ptarmigan, are less or more numer­ous. In general, the small birds of America surpass those of Europe in the beauty of their plumage, but are much inferior to them in the melody of their notes. Among the reptiles, the most remarkable is the alligator or American crocodile, from twelve to twenty-three feet long, very strong and active. Of serpents, the rattlesnake, from four to six feet long, is the most formidable.@@1

Perhaps no single circumstance connected with the United States has attracted so much attention as the rapid growth of their population. Philosophers had shown, from the laws which govern propagation, that the human species might double its numbers in a short period. But this was only known as a speculative truth, applicable, it was sup­posed, to small tribes under extraordinary circumstances, but not to a great nation of many millions. The Spanish colonies, planted a hundred years earlier than the United States, should have made this principle familiar to the world long ago; but ignorance and misgovernment, intercepting the bounty of nature, inflicted all the vices and evils of old societies upon these colonies, and a jealous policy threw a veil of secrecy over their condition.

The first European emigrants settled in the United States in 1607. From that period, colonists continued to flock to the country in small parties or large bodies. The last new settlement on a considerable scale was in 1733, when, by means of a grant of L.10,000 from parliament, and various sums raised by private contributions, 618 persons were sent out from England to Georgia.@@2 The growth of the colo­nies was rapid and obvious ; but much more was pro­bably attributed to the influx of settlers from the mother country than was consistent with the truth. No accurate enumeration of the inhabitants was made till the first census was taken in 1790. That for the year 1753, in Marshall’s Life of Washington, is undoubtedly erroneous. The ratio of increase being ascertained by the four separate enume­rations, and having continued remarkably uniform for forty years, we can now, by calculating backwards, obtain results more deserving of confidence than the rude guesses made from uncertain data. The period of doubling at present is 241/6 years ; but, taking it at 25 years, and reckoning back­wards from 1790, we find the population at the under-men­tioned periods would be,

1790 3,929,000 1715 490,000

(by census) 1690 245,000

1765 1,960,000 1665 122,000

1740 980,000 1640 61,000

Beyond the last-mentioned period we cannot, for obvious reasons, carry our calculation. If we suppose 1000 settlers to have come from Europe annually for the first thirty-three years, these, by natural multiplication, would amount to about 60,000 at the time alluded to, that is, in 1640. The following table, constructed from authentic documents, gives an interesting view of the progressive advances of popula­tion in the different states.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sûtes and Territories. | 1790. | 1800. | 1810. | 1830. | 1830. | Square Miles. | Popula­tion in each Square Mile. | Senators. | Representatives for 1830. |
| Maine | 96,540 | 151,719 | 228,705 | 298,335 | 399,955 | 32,000 | 124 | 2 | 8 |
| New Hampshire | 141,899 | 183,76’2 | 214,300 | 244,161 | 269,328 | 9,280 | 29 | 2 | 5 |
| Vermont | 85416 | 154,465 | 217,713 | 235,764 | 280,652 | 10,200 | 27½ | 2 | 5 |
| Massachusetts | 378,717 | 423,245 | 472,040 | 523,287 | 610,408 | 7,800 | 79½ | 2 | 12 |
| Rhode Island | 69,110 | 69,122 | 77,031 | 83,059 | 97,199 | 1,360 | 71½ | 2 | 2 |
| Connecticut | 238,141 | 251,002 | 26,2,042 | 275,202 | 297,665 | 4,670 | 63½ | 2 | 6 |
|  | 340,120 | 086,756 | 959,949 | 1,372,812 | 1,918,608 | 46.200 | 41½ | 2 | 40 |
| New Jersey | 184,139 | 211,949 | 249,555 | 277,575 | 320,823 | 6,900 | 46½ | 2 | 6 |
| Pennsylvania | 434,373 | 602,365 | 810,091 | 1,049,458 | 1,348,233 | 43,950 | 30 | 2 | 28 |
| Delaware | 59,098 | 64,273 | 72,674 | 72,749 | 76,748 | 2,060 | 37½ | 2 | 1 |
|  | 319,728 | 341,648 | 380,546 | 407,350 | 447,040 | 10,800 | 41½ | 2 | 8 |
| Virginia | 748,308 | 880,200 | 974,622 | 1,065,379 | 1,211,405 | 64,000 | 19 | 2 | 21 |
| North Carolina | 393'751 | 478,103 | 555,500 | 638,829 | 737,987 | 43,800 | 16¾ | 2 | 13 |
| South Carolina | 249,073 | 345,591 | 415,115 | 502,741 | 581,185 | 30,080 | 19 | 2 | 9 |
| Georgia. | 82,548 | 162,101 | 252,433 | 340,987 | 516,823 | 58,200 | 3¾ | 2 | 9 |
| Alabama |  |  | 20,845 | 127,901 | 309,527 | 50,800 | 6 | 2 | 5 |
| Mississippi |  | 8,850 | 40,352 | 75,448 | 136,621 | 45,350 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Louisiana |  |  | 70,556 | 153,407 | 215,739 | 48,000 | 44½ | 2 | 3 |
| Tennessee | 35,791 | 105,602 | 261,727 | 422,813 | 681,904 | 41,300 | 16½ | 2 | 13 |
| Kentucky | 73,077 | 220,905 | 406,511 | 564,317 | 687,9l7 | 39,000 | 17¼ | 2 | 13 |
| Ohio.. |  | 45,365 | 230,760 | 581,434 | 937,903 | 38,500 | 241/3 | 2 | 19 |
| Indiana |  | 4,875 | 24,620 | 147,178 | 343,031 | 36,250 | 9½ | 2 | 7 |
| Illinois |  |  | 12,282 | 55,211 | 157,455 | 59,000 | 21/8 | 2 | 3 |
| Missouri |  |  | 20,845 | 66,586 | 140,445 | 60,300 | 23/8 | 2 | 2 |
| Michigan |  |  | 4,762 | 8,896 | 31,639 | 33,750 | 01/8 | 2 | 1 |
| Arkansas |  |  |  | 14,273 | 30,388 | 121,000 | 0¼ | 2 | 1 |
| Terriroties. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida | ... |  |  |  | 34,730 | 57,750 |  |  | 1 |
| Wisconsin | ... |  |  |  |  | ... |  |  | 1 |
| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |
| North West Territory |  |  |  |  |  | 144,000 |  | ... |  |
| Missouri Territory |  |  |  |  |  | 930,000 |  |  |  |
| Columbia Territory | ... |  |  |  | ... | 288,000 | ... |  | ... |
| District of Columbia | ... | 14,093 | 24,023 | 33,039 | 39,834 | 100 | 398l | ... | - |
| Totals | 3,929,827 | 5,305 925 | 7,239,814 | 9,638,131 | 12,866,920 | 2,364,400 |  | 52 | 245 |

@@@, Morse, vol. i. p. 2G3, &c. Warden, chap. vi. Buffon's Quadrupeds, vol. ii. London, edit. 1775.

*@@@s* For an account of this and the earlier settlements, the reader may consult the History of the British Empire in America. Lend. 1741, 2 vols. 8vo.